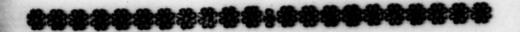
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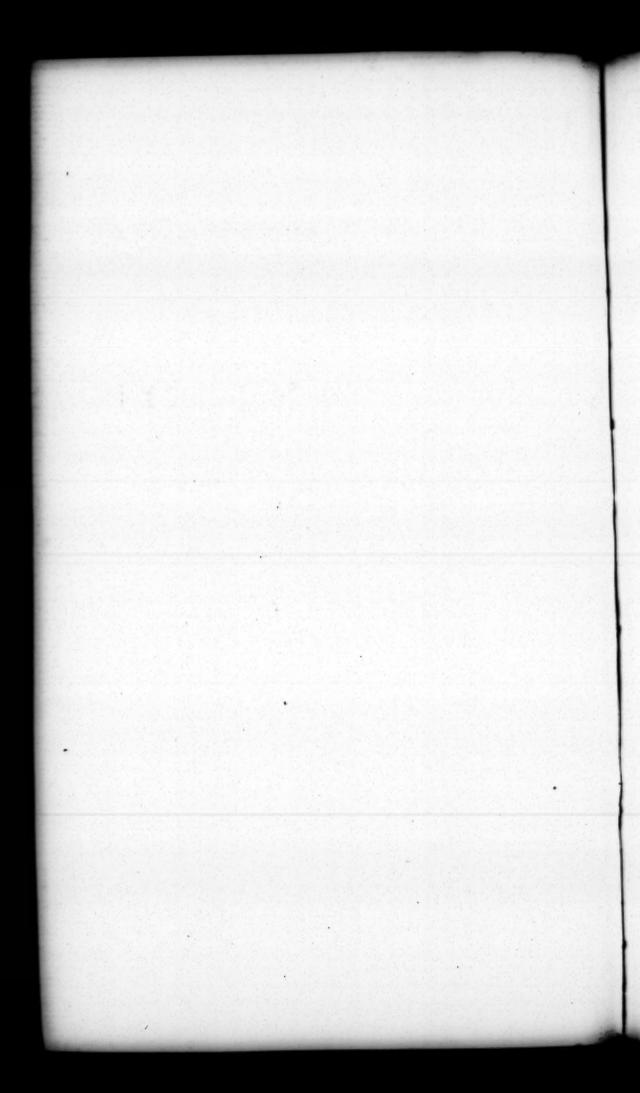
DESCRIPTION

OF THE

CURIOSITIES

WILTON-HOUSE.









See the description of Wilton House page 56.

13.1.11.30

#### ANEW

# DESCRIPTION

OF THE

PICTURES, BUSTOS,
STATUES, BASSO-RELIEVOS,

AND OTHER

CURIOSITIES

AT THE

Earl of PEMBROKE's House

A T

## WILTON.

In the Antiques of this Collection are contained the Whole of Cardinal RICHELIEU's and Cardinal MAZARINE's, and the greatest Part of the Earl of ARUNDEL's; besides several particular Pieces purchased at different Times.

A NEW EDITION,

With an Engraving of the Busto of

APOLLONIUS TYANÆUS.

By JAMES KENNEDY.

#### SALISBURY:

Printed by EDWARD EASTON:

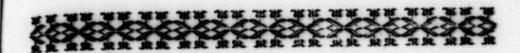
And Sold by R. BALDWIN, in Pater-noster-Row; R. Horsfield, in Ludgate-Street; and J. WHITE, in Searle-Street, Lincoln's-Inn-Fields, London.

M DCC LXVIII.

[PRICE Two Shillings and Six-Pence.]



NA COL



#### TOTHE

## PUBLICK.

THE frequent Demand for a new and more accurate Account of these Sculptures and Paintings, will render unnecessary any Apology for the Publication of this.

Time, generally speaking, varies Tastes; but in this Collection the most refin'd Tastes in every Age will meet with Subjects worthy their Attention. Statuary and Painting, Twin and Rival Arts, must be allow'd to be useful and entertaining; and here those whose Genius and Taste lead them to admire these exquisite Works of the Antients, and of the greatest Masters in modern Times, have an Opportunity, at one View as it were, of gratifying the most insatiable Curiosity.

### To the PUBLICK.

But can our Eyes feast on, or Minds feel the pleasing Sensation of increasing Knowledge, without a Thought intruding on those great and noble Personages to whose Munificence, Genius, and Industry we are indebted for their Prefervation? To them it is folely owing, that these Patterns of the most finish'd Productions the World ever faw, have been brought to Light; and this Collection, of which the following Pages is but a fummary Account, contains, perhaps, the most numerous and most excellent Specimens of the Greek and Roman Artists; Works that have escap'd the Ravages of Time, and outliv'd those States that nurtur'd and brought them to Perfection.





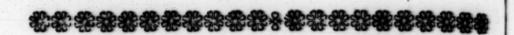
# Advertisement

TO THE

# READER.

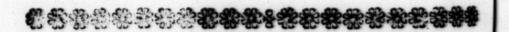
Italian, the Language in which they were first distinguished by the Moderns, are marked in Italic Characters: And it is to be observed, that the Quarries of all those Marbles, which are called Antique, are at present unknown; as likewise are those of Porphyry and Serpentine.

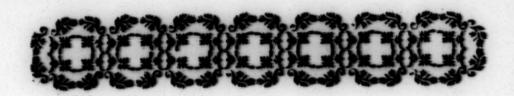




# Explanation of the Figures.

THE Figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, prefix'd to the Painters Names, denote the different Sizes of the Pictures. The Figure 1, fignifies the largest Size; the Figure 2, the next; and so on to the Figure 5, which expresses the smallest Pictures.





A

# DESCRIPTION

OF THE

PICTURES, STATUES, &c.

N the Court, before the grand Front of the House, stands a Column of white Egyptian Granite, out of the Arundel Col-The Shaft weighs betwixt 60 and 70 lection. hundred Weight, of one Piece. It has a Fillet (as very antiently was usual) five Inches broad below, and another at Top, three Inches broad, which Fillets project but half an Inch. The Height is 13 Feet and a Half, the Diameter 22 Inches, and leffens scarce two Inches at Top. The Greeks afterwards, by Degrees, lessen'd more. It had a Hole both at Top and Bottom, which shews that it antiently stood as a fingle Pillar. Mr. Evelyn bought it for the Earl of Arundel at Rome, where Julius Cafar had fet it up before the Temple of Venus Genetrix.

B

The

The Statue of Venus, standing on its Top; Lord Arundel valued much, because it was the only one cast from a Model made at Rome, proportionable to some Parts remaining of the broken Antique. This Column was never erected since it fell in the Ruins of old Rome, till set up here, with a Corinthian Capital and Base of white Marble, which makes the Column eight Diameters. The whole, with all its Parts, is 32 Feet high.

On the lower Fillet of this Column are five

Letters in the following Shape:

# 1CEYE

#### TRTSA

Which Letters being read after the Manner of the eastern Tongues, from the Right Hand to the Left, and having the proper Vowels supplied, make ASTARTE, the Name by which Venus was worshipped among the antient Nations of the East.

In the Front of the House, on each Side the Entrance.

Two Statues of black Marble, out of the Ruins of the Palace of Egypt, in which the Viceroys of Persia lived many Years after Cambyses had conquered Egypt, and returned to Persia. There is a Garment on their Shoulders of different colour'd Marble, and only their Toes

Toes appear at Bottom. There is the old Bandage Diadem on one of them; fingle Statues without Arms were in Use long after they could make them with Arms, not only in Egypt, but in Greece. Such Termini were set at their Doors. The Pedestals were placed on Plinths, that the Termini might be high enough to support the Architrave over the Door. They shewed a Pride (as some think) to represent their Captives in this servile Posture of bearing and supporting.

The great Gate-Way and Tower into the Inner-Court, were begun by William Earl of Pembroke, in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, and finished by his Son Henry Earl of Pembroke. The said Earl William received from King Henry VIII. a Grant of Wilton-Abbey, &c.

### In the Middle of the Inner-Court.

In four Niches of a Pedestal (whereon standeth a Horse as large as the Life) are four Statues; the first DIANA.

On the Right-Hand, is Venus picking a Thorn out of her Foot.

The next is Venus holding a Shell in her Right-Hand, her Left-Hand has hold of the Tail of a Dolphin.

B 2

The

The fourth is Venus and Cupid. He is begging for his Quiver of Arrows.

On one Side of the Gate-Way.

The Bufto of ÆNOBARBUS.

On the other Side.

PERSIUS the Poet. This stands upon an antient Altar of Bacchus; round it we may fee the whole Dress of his Priest, also the Thyrsus in one Hand: He has a Panther after him, also two Priestesses going in Procession round the Altar: The Thyrsus in the Priest's Hand, is a plain Pine-Apple, not adorned with Bunches of Grapes, as that mentioned in the Great-Hall; which therefore feems to be an adorned Sceptre for Bacebus himself, and the rather, because in the triangular Altar, upon a Table in the Cube-Room, the Priest has also a Thyrsus, but plain as this here, only with this Addition, that it has Pine-Apples, one at each End, the Stalks being joined at the Middle where his Hand holds it.

In two painted Niches are two Statues; the first is ATTIS, Cybele's High Priest, cloathed as a Woman; on which Statue there is a fine Differtation in Montfaucon, Vol. I.

In the other Niche is a Statue of AUTUMNUS,

with Autumnal Fruit.

Here follows the Inscription, ending in a Circle round the Altar:

# METFONEN: DIONYTON

Canamus.

Dionyfium.

## ANAOMORPON:BAKXEYTORA

Pulchri-Formem.

Bacchatorem.

# TANGOKAPENON

Flavi-Comum.

The Epfilon for an Eta is sufficient to shew, that it was before the Addition of the four last Letters, and therefore 'tis likely Omicron stands for Omega, because learned Men agree that μελπυμεν Canamus suits the old Hymn to Bacchus, better than μελπυμεν Canimus.

In the Porch (built by Hans Holbein) leading into the Vestibule,

The Bustos of Hannibal, Pescennius Niger, Albinus and Miltiades.

Buftos

Bustos in the Vestibule.

Begin with that next to a Pillar by the Door.

PINDAR, THEOPHRASTUS, JOTAPI, Wife to Antiochus Comagena, Lysimachus, Tryphina, Vibius Varus, Hadrian, Sabina Tranquilina, Wife of Gordian, Agrippina Major, Aristophanes, Caligula.

Here are two Columns of the Pavonazzo or Peacock Marble, each nine Feet seven Inches high; both of them had Capitals which served for Urns. There are Holes at the Top to put the Ashes in; they were in the Columbarium of a Nobleman and his Wife, and the Inscription over them, which was in the Wall, signified, that they had made that Columbarium.

In the Middle of the Vestibule.

The Statue of APOLLO, out of the JUSTINI-ANI Gallery. He appears with a most graceful Air in a resting Posture, having hung his Quiver on the Laurel, which is ornamented with very fine Sculpture.

## \*\*\*

#### INTHE

## GREAT HALL,

STATUES, BUSTOS, SARCOPHAGUS'S, (or Tombs) and BASSO-RELIEVOS.

Begin with the Statue on the Right-Hand, as you go in. As there are some Bustos among the Statues, I shall distinguish them by that Name when I come to them.

A PANTHEON, having the Symbols of three Divinities, a Cornucopia with Fruit for Vertumnus; out of it, Grapes for Bacchus; and Ears of Corn for Ceres. The Figure is a comely Man, in the Prime of his Age and Strength, without any Beard, and therefore is probably an Apollo, larger than the Life.

The Statue of DIDIA CLARA, Daughter to the Emperor Didius Julianus, bigger than the Life, fitting in a Chair: She holds a fenatorial Roll, in a genteel Potture. The Drapery of her Cloathing is very fine.

#### In a Niche.

A Busto of MARCUS AURELIUS, when Cafar. In

In a Niche.

ANTINOUS.

The Busto of CLEOPATRA, the Sister of Alexander the Great.

A Sarcophagus, (or Tomb) adorned in the Front in Alto-Relievo, two Cupids holding two Festoons of Fruit: Over each Festoon are two Heads of the Heathen Deities: Under one of the Festoons is a Lion and an Ox, under the other Festoon is a Goat and a Cock. This is described by Salvini, vide Tab. 7.

Upon the foregoing Tomb is Euterpe the Muse, sitting with a Flute. She is said to be the Inventor of Wind-Musick; very fine Sculpture.

By Cleomenes.

PORTIA, Wife of Brutus. The Medal of Brutus is on her Breaft, a Necklace about her Neck, and a Diadem on her Head; being the only one known to have this Ornament of a Medal.

On one Side.

A fmall Statue of ÆSCULAPIUS.

On the Chimney-Piece.

The Busto of Julia Mammæa, Mother of Alexander Severus.

#### On the other Side,

A small Statue of MELEAGER, very fine Sculpture.

A Busto of Nero. The Shape of his left Arm and Hand is seen through his Robe, there are two little Cupids at the Bottom of the Busto.

A Sarcophagus. In the Middle of the Front is a Circle, wherein is represented the half Lengths of a Man and Woman, for whom it may be supposed the Tomb was made; the other Part of the Front is fluted Work: At one End is a Lion, with a Unicorn under him; at the other End a Lion, with a wild Boar under him: At the Bottom, under the Circle, are two Masks, one of them with Hair, the other having a Veil upon the upper Part.

This is described by Salvini, Tab. 8. Upon the foregoing Tomb is,

A Queen of the AMAZONS, beautiful, tho' in a warlike Action, being on one Knee, as under a Horse, defending herself in Battle. Her Shield is in the Figure of a Half Moon, according to the Description Virgil gives of it in the first AEneid:

With Fury storm'd PENTHESILEA there, And led, with moony Shields, her AMAZONS to War;

Amidft

10 A Description of the Curiosities

Amidst the Thousands stood the dire Alarms, And the sierce Maid engag'd the Men in Arms.

Pit, B. 1, L. 663.

Behind the lower Part of the Shield, to illustrate the Action, the Sculptor has carved a Horse's Foot. Her Buskin plainly shews the antient Shape, and Manner of fixing it.

By Cleomenes.

A Busto of Lucilla, the Wife of AEhus, very fine Sculpture.

In a Niche,

The Statue of MERCURY.

A Bufto of APOLLO.

A Copy of the VENUS of MEDICIS.

By Wilton.

SILENUS and BACCHUS, a Group, very fine.

FLORA. This and the foregoing one (both of Parian Marble) were a Present to the first Philip, Earl of Pembroke, by the Duke of Tuscany, who in King Charles the First's Time was in England, and resided at Wilton, with the said Earl, three Weeks.

A Copy

A Copy of the APOLLO of Belvedere.

By Wilton

The Bufto of PHILEMON.

The Bufto of LEPIDUS.

A Sarcophagus, adorned with a fine Column of the Corinthian Order at each End; and in the Middle is a double Door, partly open, which confirms what antient Authors have faid, that some were so made that the Soul might go out to the Elysian Fields: At each End of the Tomb is a Griffin. Salvini, Tab. 10. Upon the foregoing Tomb is

HERCULES, not long before he died. He leans ready to fall, and appears very fick; Peax, his Friend, looks up at him very much concerned. The Expression of the Muscles, Anatomists greatly admire.

CONSTANTINE the Great, of better Work than was common in that Age, as are also a few of his Medals.

The Bufto of Sophocles.

A Sarcophagus. In the Middle are represented three Figures, MELEAGER religiously turning something off from a Patera into the Fire on an Altar; at his Feet lies the Head of the Calydo-

C 2 nian

nian Boar; by him is ATALANTA, with a Quiver hanging from her Shoulders: The third is Theseus. The Antients often devoted themselves, when they died, to some Divinities, as here to these. The whole Bodies of two Persons, perhaps a Man and his Wise, seem to have been buried here, because there is a little Rising at each End for their Heads. This Sepulchre is adorned with two whole Length Figures of Castor and Pollux, at the two Ends. Salvini, Tab. 9. Upon the foregoing Tomb is

One of the Labours of HERCULES. He is represented as turning the River Achelous, which is figur'd as an old Man; his Thighs end in Snakes, to fignify the Winding of the River.

The Busto of POMPEY the Great,

The Bufto of BRUTUS Senior.

The Statue of LIVIA, Wife of Augustus, bigger than the Life, sitting in a Chair; one Hand resting on a Patera, to shew that she was honour'd as Pietas, in which Character she is also seen on a Medal; the Drapery very natural.

FAUSTINA, Wife of Antoninus Pius, larger than the Life; the Drapery very natural,

## \*\*\*\*

#### THE

### BASSO-RELIEVOS.

Begin with the Uppermost on the Right-Hand.

As I am going to begin with one of the Relievos, it is to be noted, that I shall distinguish these, when all or most of the Figures are in Alto-Relievo, with the Letter A. before them.

A Baffo Relievo. APOLLO and DIANA destroying Niobe's Children, by shooting Arrows at them. There are twelve Figures besides Apollo and Diana, and six Horses, very small neat Work.

An A. Relievo. Two Cupids; one looks angry at the other, whose Bow he has broke, which makes the other whimper.

A. Relievo. The Ornament of a Pedestal belonging to a Victor; it represents very particularly some of the antient Greek Games. Here are several peculiar Circumstances: Neptune, as the Judge, is the only Figure sitting; Saturn stands behind; at the End of the Relievo is a handsome Piece of Architecture, something higher than the Heads of the Persons.

fons, and is as a Portico to terminate the End of their Running; in it are Mars and Venus, minding each other only; over them is a Cupid, who has in his Hand a peculiar Light, not long as a Torch, but as a Lamp, in the Palm of his Hand; two young Men are running, supposed to have sat out from the End where Neptune is, and one is almost got to the End terminated by the Building; he has fuch a Light in his Hand as Cupid has. Antiquaries speak of the Exercise of Running in this Manner with a Light; the other young Man, who is running after him, has an Oar in his Hand of the Antique Form. In the Middle of the Place for the Exercises, are two strong made Men with Beards; they shew another Sort of Trial, not of Motion, (as the young Men) but of Strength; one of their Hands is tied to the other's two Hands, in this it is supposed they took turns to try which could pull the other farthest after them.

An A. Relievo. Curtius on Horseback, leaping into the Earth which opens with a Flame of Fire. It is of the finest Work, by a Greek Sculptor.

An A. Relievo. SATURN, a fmall one, but very old, and of most beautiful Work.

An A. Relievo. A FAUNA dancing a Child upon her Foot; of the antient Red Egyptian Jasper,

Jasper, mentioned in the Bustos of Britannicus and Junia; it is on a Ground of oriental transparent white Alabaster, with a Frame of antient Greek Marble.

An A. Relievo. Four Boys gathering and eating Grapes.

An A. Relievo. ENDYMION afleep, and Luna coming down to him.

A Greek Relievo of the very finest Work, an oriental Alabaster. Eleven Figures besides a Dog. Those on the foremost Ground are in Alto Relievo. It is Ulysses, who is gone into the Cave to Calypso, where they are kneeling round a Fire. The Cave is within, (a most beautiful Ruin of Architecture!) it has a fine Frieze of Figures, several of which are on Horseback. The other Figures are Ulysses's Attendants, and Spectators, some of whom are got upon the Ruins.

An A. Relievo. SATURN crowning Arts and Sciences. Five Figures.

An A. Relievo. JUPITER holding Bacchus to fuck Juno as she lies asleep.

An A. Relievo. BRITANNICUS. This and Britannicus's Junia are of that which is called the antient red Egyptian Jasper (Deaspro Egitto) on a Ground of the antient green Marble.

An

An A. Relievo. VENUS, and CUPID sucking. She is sitting under a large rich carved Canopy. MARS is sitting by in rich Accoutrements.

A Relievo. SILENUS drunk upon an Ass, held on by two Figures; a Boy is leading the Ass and blowing a Bull's Horn, (likely the first Trumpet) another Boy sitting against a Tree playing on a Pipe, another Boy has hold of the Ass Tail; at some Distance Venus is laid down asleep, Cupid has hold of some Part of her Garment to cover her therewith; higher up is a Boy gathering Apples from a Tree; on the back Ground is a Group of sour Boys, one of them is sitting and playing on a Pipe, another is playing on a Timbrel, the other two are Dancing.

### An A. Relievo of BRITANNICUS'S JUNIA.

A Basso Relievo. An old Greek Mosaick tesselated Work, the Pieces of Marble of various Colours, not only slat, but rising as the Figures; it represents the Garden of the Hesperides, in the Middle is the Tree bearing the Golden Apples, and the Dragon to preserve them; by it is a Rock, and Hercules with his Head and Garment girt with Golden Fasces; at his Feet is his Quiver, &c. On the other side lies his Club. AEgle Daughter of Hesperus is in View; her Head adorned with Green, cloathed with a double

double Garment; the inward Green, and the outward Red, folded and loose to her Feet, in her Left-Hand she holds a Branch with Golden Apples on it. She shews Beauty and Modesty, and he the Majesty of a Hero, and Comeliness of Youth. This is very singular; and it is doubted whether there is any other Relievo in Mosaic Work.

A Relievo of an old Man, like a Silenus, he is filling a Basket with Grapes.

The Head of REMITACLES, King of Thracia, as big as the Life, in Porphyry.

#### On the Window Side.

An A. Relievo from a Temple of Bacchus. This Work appears to have been made in the Ages of the best Sculpture; and it is very remarkable that the Thyrsus or Sceptre of Bacchus, has here the Addition of Bunches of Grapes. There is a Vine shooting up from the Bottom, which is of the finest Sculpture.

An A. Relievo. VENUS riding on the Sea in a Shell drawn by two Dolphins, attended by two Cupids, above in the Clouds is her Chariot with two Doves.

An A. Relievo. The three GRACES.

An A. Relievo. The Story of CLELIA.

The

The River Tyber, and Romulus and Remus playing with the Wolf on its Banks. There are thirteen Women and four Horses.

An A. Relievo. SILENUS drunk, held on by a Man and Woman) upon an Ass, a Man leading the Ass. There are thirteen Figures besides the Ass and a Goat.

An A. Relievo. EUROPA on the Bull. There are four other Figures.

An A. Relievo. GALATÆA riding on the Sea in a Shell drawn by two Dolphins. There are Three other Figures.

An A. Relievo. Two Cupids and Four other Boys at Play.

An A. Relievo. A Boy on a Sea Horse, blowing a Concha or Shell Trumpet.

An A. Relievo. DIANA with her Favourite Stag, and two Dogs affeep.

An A. Relievo of eight Figures, besides a Dog and a Goat.

An A. Relievo. ARIADNE and THESEUS.
There are two other Figures and two Horses.

### In the same is,

A very antient Confular Chair, called Sella Curulis; the Back is in three Parts; the middle Part is in the Shape of a Term; on the Top is a Bifrons; the Faces are of a young Man and a young Woman, as the Genii of Rome; there is an Iron goes thro' the Shoulder Part of the Term, which gradually flopes down about fix Inches, and is there fastened to the Tops of the other two Parts, which are of Brass (as is the Term also) ornamented with Silver, the two Fore-Legs are Iron; the Seat is thick old Board.

In the Gallery of this Hall, are five Suits of Armour: That in the Middle was William Earl of Pembroke's, the other four and the Parts of Five more Suits in the opposite Part of the Hall, were taken from the noble Persons, on the following Occasions. This Earl in the Reign of Queen Mary, was Captain-General of the Englifb Forces at the Siege of St. Quintin, in 1557; at which Siege were taken Prisoners the Constable Montmorency, Montberon his Son, with the Dukes of Montpensier and Longueville, Lewis of Gonzaga (afterwards Duke of Nevers) the Marshal of St. Andre, Admiral Coligny (who was afterwards murdered at the Maffacre at Paris) and his Brother, not to mention John de Bourbon, Duke of Anguien, who was found D 2 Dead

20 . A Description of the Curiosities

Dead among the Slain. Here are also some of the Weapons which were taken at the same Time.

A Picture of the above-mentioned Earl of Pembroke.

By Hans Holbein.

A Picture of Capt. Bernard.

By J. E. Eccard.

At the Bottom of the Brown Stair Cafe.

A Coloss Statue of HERCULES. His Action is to shew some of his Labours; he looks with an Air of Satisfaction that he has compassed the taking of the Golden Apples, Three of which he shews in one Hand.

This is not in a resting Posture as that of Farnese; it was judged to be very curious, and executed by one of the best Sculptors of the

oldest Time.

### Of the Tomb.

I shall here Transcribe the Account given of it by Father Montfaucon, when it was in the Pessession of Mr. Foucault.

The Monument that follows, is one of the finest and most instructive that has been ever seen: The Excellence of the Work, and correctness of the Design, would easily inform us it must

it must be a Piece of some Greek Artist, even tho' the Place where it was first discovered did not. It is a Tomb near Athens, which was discovered by some Travellers, who brought it over into France to present it to Cardinal Richelieu; but the Cardinal dying in the mean Time, it came into the Hands of one of the Family of Rostaing, and from that into M. Foucault's.

The Tomb is white Marble, fix Feet four Inches long, and two Feet broad, and about the same Height taking in the Cover, which is about two inches and a Half thick; the Cover is raised about one Foot higher before, and is adorned with some Figures in Bass-Relief, which relate to the History represented below, as we shall take Notice of hereafter. The inner Superficies of the Tomb is plain, with a Rising of about one Inch in the Place where the Head of the deceased should rest.

This is the Epitaph.

## Θ.Κ. ΑΤΡΗΛΙΩ ΕΠΛΦΡΟΛΕΙΤΩ ΣΥΜΒΙΩ ΑΝΤΩΝΙΑ ΒΑΛΕΡΊΑ ΕΘΗΚΕ

That is, To the Gods the Manes. ANTONIA VALERIA bath made this Tomb for AURELIUS EPAPHRODITUS ber Husband.

M. de Boze, Secretary of the Academy of Belles Lettres, a skilful Antiquary, hath given a very ingenious and learned Explication of this this Monument, which we shall give an Abstract of here.

CERES, angry for the Rape of her Daughter, (especially because the Gods had consented to it,) resolved to lead a wandering Life among Men, and for this Purpose assumed a human shape. She came to the Haven Elucis, and fat herfelf down on a Stone. Celeus, King of the Elufinians, persuades her to come and Lodge in his House. His Son Triptolemus, then an Infant, was Sick, and for want of Sleep was reduced to the last Extremity. Ceres, at her arrival kiffed him, and by Virtue of that kiss only, restored him to Health; and not content with doing this, she takes Care of his Education, and defigns to make him Immortal; to this End she nourished him by Day with her own divine Milk, and by Night puts him under hot Embers, in order to burn away all that was terrestrial in his Body. The Infant grew so fast, that his Father and Mother Metanira were curious to fee what was done to the Child; Metanira seeing Ceres just going to put the Child into the Fire, cryed out, and interrupted the Goddess in her Designs; then she declared who she was, gave Triptolemus a Chariot drawn by two Dragons, and fent him thro' the World to teach Mankind Agriculture, and gave him some Corn for that Purpose. The Elusinians, who were the First that applied themselves to Agriculture, inftituted a Feaft in Memory of it; and the Goddess herself regulated the Ceremonies, and

and appointed the Four principal Men of the Town, Triptolemus, Diocles, Eumolpus, and Celeus to preside over them; and this Institution of the Rites called Eleufinia, is the Thing represented on the Tomb of Epaphroditus. Ceres is represented here sitting, and like an old Woman, but her Age takes nothing from her of the Majesty proper for a Goddess. Her Head-dress ends in a Peek, something raised before; and half her Head is covered with a Veil, the usual Dress of the Goddesses and Empreffes. The Stone, on which she fits, reprefents that on which Celeus found her fitting, and oppressed with Grief. The Serpent is frequently pictured with Ceres, the Goddess holds a crooked Staff in her Hand that is a Sceptre, and which we find represented longer, and more strait in other antient Monuments. The four Persons about Ceres, are Celeus and his Family. He appears at a Distance from the Goddess, but his Daughter nearer, Metanira is there too, they both have Ears of Corn in their Hands, because they were the First acquainted that she was a Goddess.

Triptolemus is mounted in his Chariot, with a Cloak or Pallium over his Shoulder, rather to hold the Corn he is going to fow, than to cover himself. The Chariot is drawn by two Dragons a-breast. Beyond Triptolemus's Chariot, two Woman are pictur'd with Torches in their Hands as was usual for Women to bear at the Ceremonies of this Gooddess. The Man between these two Women Fumolpus, one of

Mysteries; and in whose Family the Priesthood continued for twelve hundred Years. The Hierophanta, of this Family of the Eumolpida, were obliged to Celibacy. Eumolpus leans one Hand on one of the Women's Shoulders, and the other Hand on the other Woman's Shoulder. The Child holding Ears of Corn in his Hand, denotes that Ceres's Gifts are of every Age, and that even Children were initiated into her Mysteries. The Woman last in this Piece holds a Sickle in her Hand, an Instrument the Pagans believed they owed to Ceres,

as also all others useful in Agriculture.

This is all the Goddess's Company on one Side, but behind her there are other Figures. Bacchus, the First of them, leans negligently on Ceres's Shoulder, and touches a Vine full of Grapes with his other Hand, the Crown of Vine Leaves which he wears, leaves us no Room to doubt that it is Bacchus; Ceres and Bacchus are so frequently joined together in the Mysteries as well among the Romans, as the Greeks and Sicilians, that it is not at all strange to meet them together in this Monument. On the Side of Bacchus a Man stands with his Hair in a Knot upon his Forehead, and his Habit tied up twice with his Girdle, and holding a Whip in one Hand, and with his other feizing the Reigns of Horses in a Chariot in Order to stop them. It is probable this is Diocles, one of the Four that Ceres had appointed to prefide at her Feasts; and what further supports the Con-

Conjecture is, that Homer, when he Names these four Persons in a Hymn, calls Diocles the Guider of the Horses. Besides, since we have feen, Celeus, Eumolpus, and Triptolemus, three of these four Persons in the Company, can we think Diocles alone would be omitted? The Figure that drives the Chariot is Proferpine or Diana, the Moon according to Mythologists, and who is called frequently by the Poets Triple Hecate, with Reference to the different Offices she performs under different Names in Heaven, in Hell, and on Earth. It may be proved by fufficient Authorities, that Proferpine partook of the Mysteries of her Mother Ceres. The Bacchanalian under the Chariot of Proserpine, hath laid herself there, tired with long Dancing, as was usual in all Grecian Rites and Mysteries.

This is the Explanation of the principal Face of the Tomb. We come now to that of the Cover or Lid, which exhibits the four Seasons of the Year, represented by a like Number of Women; the Diversity of their Crowns and Habits, and the different Fruits they hold, together with the Children or Geniuses with them, do accurately express the Variety of the Seasons. The Artist hath not placed the Figures in the ordinary Situation, but in an Order that makes a fine Contrast in the whole, and gives more Force and Spirit to the Composition. Summer and Winter Seasons, opposite to each other, are represented by two Figures, one at

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from the Right towards the Left, the other from the Left towards the Right; and between both of these, the Spring and the Autumn are placed, as partaking equally of both those Seafons. The four Genii are placed in the same Order. The Summer is pictured at one Extremity lying down, leaning from the Right towards the Left, is half naked, and is crowned with Ears of Corn, and touches others which are tied up together in the Cornucopia. The Genius by her, touches the same, and holds besides, a Reaping-Hook in his Hand, denoting the Season of Harvest.

The Winter, at the other Extremity, lies down, leaning from the Left towards the Right, in the Figure of a Woman cloathed well, and with her Head covered with Part of her Robe, she stretches out her Hand over some other Fruits. The Genius before her hath no Wings, seems to be cloathed warm, and holds a Hare, because Hunting is the only Exercise of the Field in this Season.

Autumn turns towards the Summer, is crowned with Vine-Twifts and Bunches of Grapes; she touches the Vine-Leaves with one Hand, and her little Genius places Grapes in her Cornucopia.

Lastly, that Part of her Body which is next to the Summer is naked, and that next the

Winter cloathed.

The

The Spring, with her Back joined to Autumn, is represented in the Figure of a Woman crowned with Flowers, and with her Cornucopia, which a Genius holds, filled with the same. Her Foot, which she extends towards Winter, hath a Covering on, and that Part of her Breast only is naked which is turned towards the Summer.

The Torch which is pictured on both the small Sides of the Tomb, is so frequently represented in Funeral Monuments, that is enough to say here they were as much in Use at the Funerals of those Times, as they are in those of the present Age. The two Griffins and the Tripos are the Symbols of Apollo, whose Head is pictured at each End of the Tomb, denoting he was the Tutelar God of Epapbroditus.

There stands upon this Tomb, a Coloss Bust of ALEXANDER the Great, of the best Greek Sculpture; Medusa's Head is on the Breast-Plate, a Lion's Face appears on the Helmet,

which has a particular Crest on it.

## Under the Tomb last mentioned.

A little Statue of a crouched BACCHUS.

A small Tomb, supposed for Children: There are two Cupids on the Front, supporting a Circle which projects; under the Circle are two Baskets lying sideways, with Fruit in them; a Lion at each Basket, as going to devour the Fruit:

Fruit: At the Ends of the Front are two more Cupids, they look very forrowful, with one Hand upon their Breast, the other Hand holding a Torch with the lighted End downward. There is a Griffin at each End of the Tomb. A Statue of Cupid lying asleep upon the aforesaid Tomb. Another Cupid looking on him.

In the two Windows of the Stair-Case, and in four Niches, (one on each Side of the Windows) are fix Statues.

In the first Window is the Statue of Mercury, with all his three Symbols, Wings, Caduceus, and a Purse in his Hand held up; he has Wings also at his Heels, as well as his Head.

In the Niche on your Left-Hand.

SATURN, with a Child smiling on his Hands as it looks up at him; not as some, (especially of the Moderns) who have made a cruel Spectacle, by representing him as actually eating the Child.

In the Niche on your Right-Hand.

The Statue of JUPITER AMMON from Thrace, not only with Rams Horns, but with a Ram on his Shoulders; it came out of the Temple, said to be built there by Sesoftris.

#### In the other Window.

The Statue of BACCHUS clad with an entire Skin, the Head of which appears on the Breaft; his Sandal is fixed in a Manner differing from others.

In the Niche on your Left-Hand.

A Shepherd playing on the Flute, admired for the Action of his Fingers; a Goat standing by him.

In the other Niche.

The Foster Father of Paris, with the Phrygian Bonnet and Shepherd's Coat of Skins.

In the Passage leading into the Billiard Room, begin on your Left-Hand.

The Busto of PTOLEMY, Brother of Cleopatra.

The Statue of DIANA; she has a Crescent on her Head, holds Part of a Bow in her Lest-Hand, and takes an Arrow with her Right-Hand out of her Quiver.

The Busto of MARTIN FOLKES, Esq; of Hillington in Norfolk, and President of the Royal Society in the Year 1749.

By Roubiliac.
The

30 A Description of the Curiosities

The Statue of CLIO the Muse.

The Busto of Aspasia, she who taught Socrates Rhetoric.

The Bufto of DOLABELLA.

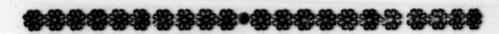
The Statue of the Father of Julius Cafar, when Governor in Egypt.

The Busto of Sir Andrew Fountaine.

By Roubiliac.

The Statue of PLAUTILLA, the Wife of Caracalla, dress'd like Diana the Huntress.

The Bufto of CORIOLANUS.



THE OLD

# BILLIARD-ROOM.

Begin on the Left-Hand.

In the first Window.

HE Statue of BACCHUS, very fine antient Sculpture, adorn'd in a particular Manner with Poppies; the Poppies hang as a Belt from both Shoulders as low as the Knees.

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The Busto of TITUS LIVIUS.

The Statue of Pomona fitting; the Cushion fo naturally cut as to appear fost.

The Busto of M. Junius Brutus.

In the fecond Window.

The Statue of MARCUS ANTONIUS, the Orator; very much admired.

The Bustos and Statue between the second Window and the third.

LUCILLA JUNIOR.

The Infant HERCULES Killing the Serpent.

The Bufto of LABIENUS PARTHICUS.

In the third Window.

The Statue of VENUS, standing in a very genteel easy Posture, holding a Vase which she has emptied, resting her Elbow of that Arm on a Pillar.

On the other Side of the third Window.

The Bufto of NERVA.

The Statue of HERCULES wrestling with ANTEUS; he gripes him high from the Ground, agreeable to the Story, that if he touch'd his Mother EARTH he regain'd Strength.

The Bufto of CELIUS CALDUS.

The Busto of MARCIA OTACILLA, wife of Philip.

Young BACCHUS smiling, and Grapes growing up a Tree.

#### On a Pedestal.

A Statue of CERES, a Cornucopia in her Right Hand, in her Left she holds Ears of Corn and a Poppy; a very genteel Figure and fine Sculpture.

The Statue of Adonis: He was an Idol of Syria, and the same as Thammuz; the Lamentation of whom is condemn'd by the Prophet Ezekiel. He is represented as a very beautiful Youth, and is said to have made Gardens pleasant by pruning. Here he has a pruning Knife, hence the Proverb, Adonidis Horti.

The Busto of MATIDIA.

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# PICTURES

#### IN THE

White Marble-Table Room.

In the Window is,

HE Statue of Isis: She has the Flower of the Lotus on her Head; she is in a Position bending, and her whole Legs and Arms appear round, not as commonly in Egyptian Statues, which are strait and formal, shewing only the Feet. This was reckon'd the oldest, and by the Mazarine Catalogue the only one known with that Improvement. It is a Group, for she holds betwixt her Knees, Osiris her Hufband, in a Coffin open, in one of whose Hands is a Pastoral Staff, crook'd at the End as a Shepherd's to draw his Sheep out of Danger. This was the antient fatherly Sceptre, (tho' fince, Sceptres are very much otherways adorned) and answer to the Crossers of the Clergy. In the other Hand he has an Instrument of Discipline like a Whip, the Symbols of Power to protect and pinish. On his Head is the antientest Diadem or Mitre, being Triple, yet not as the Pope's Crown, but rather like the Mitre of Bishops,

Bishops, only with three Points instead of two

at the Top.

ORUS, her Son, is about her Neck. These were the most antient Divinities. There are a great Multitude of Hieroglyphicks quite round the Bottom, and behind the Statue.

#### Over the Doors.

The Bustos of HESIOD and PHÆDRA.

A white Marble Table, ten Feet and eight Inches long, four Feet and fix Inches wide, four Inches thick. On it a dying Gladiator.

By Verepoil.



#### NEW

# DINING-ROOM.

Begin with the Pictures on the Left-Hand of the Window, opposite the Entrance into the Room.

A FRIAR and Nun. 2. By Aldegraaf.

A NATIVITY. 3. By Triga.

The late Duke of MARLBROUGH.

By Reynolds.

A Fruit

A FRUIT PIECE.

By Mich. Angelo.

A LANDSKIP.

By Zuccetelli.

JUPITER, CUPID, and PSYCHE.
3. By Gioseppe Arigoni.

A Drawing of the late Lord and Lady Pembroke.

By Reynolds.

A Copy of Mich. Angelo's BACCHUS, in the Florentine Gallery. By Gori.

A Composition, call'd SCALIOLA.

A LANDSKIP.

By E. Wilfon.

Three of DIANA's Nymphs bathing, Acteon looking at them. 5. By Gioseppe del Sole.

Commodore HERVEY.

By Reynolds.

A Boy gathering Fruit.

2. By Mich. Angelo.

A FLOWER PIECE.

By Mrs. Cerjat.

Our SAVIOUR in the Temple. By Salviati.

An old Woman reading. 3. By Rembrandt.

A Herdiman and Cattle, big as the Life. 2. By Roja di Tivoli.

F 2

A Land-

A LANDSKIP.

By Vernet.

A Winter Piece 4. By Janf. Brugel Velvet.

A LANDSKIP with Hagar, Ishmael, and the Angel. 3. By Nich. and Gasper Poussin.

Two whole Lengths of two Kings of France, Francis II. and Charles IX.

4. By Fred. Zucchero.

Over the Chimney.

Fish, and an old Woman giving a Cat some Milk.

4. By Snyder.

A Carpet and Boar's Head. 2. By Maltefe.

A Winter Piece. 4. By Mumper and Brugel.

A Fair. 3. By Janf. Brugel Velvet.

CHRIST in the Virgin's Arms; the Straw below, three Angels looking on.

3. By Carlo Maratti.

Three Children of King Henry VII.
4. By Hans Holbem.

A Country Boy with a Bird's Nest. 4. By Anton. Amorofi.

Cupid

Cupid giving a Boy some Fruit and Flowers. By Car. di Fiori.

A FLOWER PIECE. By Mrs. Cerjat.

The Duke of Epernon on Horseback.

By Vandyke.

The Rev. Mr. Woodroffe. By Hoare of Bath.

Faccious on an Altar in the Wood, many Figures about it calebrating his Mysteries, and snewing a great Spirit in different Postures. The Light darts through the Wood in a most pleasing Manner.

1. By Salvator Roja.

The late Sir Andrew Fountain.

By Hoare of Bath.

The VIRGIN, our SAVIOUR, and JOSEPH looking on. 2. By Guercino.

BACCHUS and ARIADNE.

By Fran. Molas.

NYMPHS Dancing, and differently employ'd.

By Watteux.

Thirty of the Chief Reformers.

By a Disciple of Car. Maratti.

Over

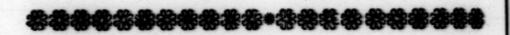
### Over the Glaffes.

The Bustos of Curius Dentatus, and Otho; very rare.

#### Over the Chimney.

The Bustos of Thomas Earl of Pembroke, who collected all the Antiques. Lord Verulam, and Sir Isaac Newton.

Two Red Egyptian Granate Tables.



#### THE

# BILLIARD-ROOM.

Begin with the Bustos on the Right-Hand.

# PLATO. A fmall Statue of APOLLO.

ANACHARSIS, (over a Marble Chimney-Piece of Inigo Jones) MARY FITZ-WILLIAM Countess of Pembroke, Socrates, Aristotle, Homer.

A fmall

A fmall Statue of ORPHEUS.

On the Window Side begin with the farthest on the Right-Hand.

SENECA.

A Statue of CUPID, with a Phrygian Fonnet on his Head, and his Hands ty'd behind him.

The Busto of PLOTINA, Wife of Trajan.

In the first Window.

A very fine Greek Statue of a River, reprefented by a beautiful NAID (or River Nymph) fleeping on the Bank, with a genteel Turn of her Body, the Linen covering her very decently. This is probably the River called in Scripture the River of Egypt, translated in the Septuagint Rhinocolura, and is the Boundary between Egypt and Palestine. In the Front, a Bird holds a Lizard by the Tail: It has a Tuft of Feathers on its Head, and is like a small speckled Bird in Egypt, near as large as a Dove, which is called Ter Chaous, i. e. the Messenger Bird; it spreads the Tuft of Feathers on its Head very beautifully, when it alights on the Ground. Another Lizard is going away, and a Snail is near it, exactly like the Snail of Palestine

40 A Description of the Curiofities.

Palestine. A Bird, like a Duck, has a Serpent in its Mouth.

Between the two Windows.

The Busto of Asinius Pollio.

The Statue of a Boy holding up the Golden Apple in his Right-Hand.

The Bufto of ANACREON.

A Bifrons of JANUS, and his Wife.

A Bifrons, two young Women, their Countenances different, and so are their curled Locks; one has a Diadem, the other a triple Contexture of her Hair elegantly tied.

In the other Window.

A Figure recumbent, leaning on a Sea-Dog and representing the River Meander.

On the other Side of the second Window.

A Bufto of DOMITIANUS.

The Statue of ANDROMEDA chain'd to the Rock.

The Bufto of Phocion.

The

The Bufto of ISOCRATES.

Over the first Door.

SULPITIA.

Over the Door leading into the Chapel.

LIBERTAS.

On the Window in the Chapel is painted,

Whiliam, Earl of Pembroke, and his two Sons, Henry and Edward. Henry, the Eldest, who succeeded his Father, married Mary, Sister to Sir Philip Sidney, by whom he had two Sons, William and Philip; William, in the Reign of King Charles the First, was Lord Steward; Philip succeeded him in the Earldom, and was Lord Chamberlain to King Charles the First. Edward the youngest, was Ancestor of the Powis Family. In another Pannel is the Countes of Pembroke, who was Ann Parr, Sister to Queen Catharine, the last Wife to King Henry VIII. There is with her their Daughter, whose Name was Ann, married to Francis, Earl of Shrewsbury.

Over the Door in the Chapel.

The Bufto of LIBERA.

Over the Door leading into the Cube Room.

The Bufto of DOMITIA.

The Bufto of PLATO.

The Views of Lincoln's-Inn-Fields, and Covent-Garden.

By Scot.

The Picture of VANDYKE. By kimfelf.

When you enter the South Front towards the Garden (which whole Front is a beautiful Building of Inigo Jones) pass through the Cube Room into the Hunting Room, the last Room at the West End of that Front.



#### THE

# HUNTING ROOM.

Begin with the Bustes on your Left-Hand.

JULIA, incomparably fine Greek Sculpture, and (as several others in this Collection) of Parian Marble. She was Wife to Agrippa, Daughter of Scribonia, third Wife to Augustus.

ANTONIA

ANTONIA, Wife of Drusus the Elder. The Linen of this Bust is very natural.

The Bufto of ALEXANDER SEVERUS.

BERENICE, the Mother; her Hair in a particular Manner.

BERENICE, the Daughter.

The next are two Statues, then proceed on with the Bufts.

FAUNUS, finely twisting his Body, by looking down over his Shoulder at his Leopard. By Cleomenes.

CUPID, when a Man, breaking his Bow after he had married Psyche.

By Cleomenes.

Julia, Daughter of Titus.

ANNA FAUSTINA, third Wife of Helioga-balus; very fine like that of Antonia.

Mago, the famous Carthaginian. Scipio would not burn Carthage till he had secured the Book which Mago had written of Agriculture; the Substance of which is still preserved in the Writings of Cato, Varro, and the other Authors de Rerustica.

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TITUS,

TITUS, FAUNUS, JUPITER, TULLIA.

On a Table of antique Oriental Alabaster, (Deaspro orientale) which is of one soha Piece of great Value.

Mede is fitting, and resting against the Stump of a Laurel; the Leaves shew that it is an Alexandrian Laurel, the same as we see on antient Medals, not the stiff, large leaved Laurel, which agorns modern Kings in their Coins, from a Mistake of what the Antients used. It is rare to see the distinct Form of the seven Pipes, as here express'd. Cupid is very attentively looking on, and reaching his Hand out towards the Pipes, as if to instruct Ganymede how to play.

On the Pannels of the Wainscot are painted eighteen different Sorts of Hunting.

By Tempesta, Junr.

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# BUSTOS

AND

# STATUES

INTHE

#### CUBE ROOM.

Begin on the Left-Hand coming out of the Hunting-Room. As here are but four Statues, I shall mention the Word Statue as I come to them.

Massinissa, King of Numidia, with the Airican Bonnet on his Head, and the Head of Medufa and the upper Parts of two Dragons on his Breast-Plate; between the Dragons is a Plant, probably the Silphium, for which Numidia was tamous.

AVENTINUS, Son of Hercules; the Head of a Lion's Skin making the Covering for his Head, and the two fore Paws tied in a Knot upon his Right Shoulder; an elegant Performance. The Peculiarity of this Hero's Dress agrees with the Description Virgil has given of him in the seventh Eneid:

Great

Great AVENTINUS, great ALCIDES' Son, Wore the proud Trophy that his Father won. He falk'd before bis Hoft, and wide destread A Lion's Teeth grinn'd borrid o'er his Head; Then fought the Palace in a strange Altire, And look'd as ftern and dreadful as his Sire.

PITT, B. 7. L. 838.

DIDIA CLARA, Daughter of the Emperor Divius Julianus, with a Bracelet on her Arm. Her Right-Hand is holding up Part of her Cloathing; two little Cupids at the Bottom of the Bufto.

#### On a Porphyry Table.

APOLLONIUS TYANAUS. It is lively in the Attitude, with his Arm tucking his Garment about him. When it was first fold at Valetta's Sale, a Gentleman gave more than 270l. for it. There were then in the South-Sea Time several Antiques fold for above 200l. each, as the Homer which the Emperor Conflantine got from Smyrna; Horace, the Poet, of Perphyry; Cicero, of Touchstone; and Julius Cafar, in Oriental Alabaster, which Thomas Earl of Pembroke afterwards bought.

### On a Porphyry Table.

POPPEA, Nero's second Wife: Her Right-Hand is holding up Part of her Garment; the Plaiting and Dress of the Hair very fingular.

SEMI-

SEMIRAMIS; at the Bottom of the Bust are two little Cupids.

MARCELLUS the Younger.

CÆSONIA, the Busto all of transparent Alabaster, the fourth Wise of Caligula.

ARSINOE, the Daughter.

On a Table of Jasper Agate, (Deaspro Agata) which is very beautiful, are the three following Things:

A Nuptial Vase, representing the whole Ceremony of a Greek Wedding, from the Beginning of the Sacrifice to the Washing of the Bride's Feet; it is very fine Work.

The Statue of DIANA of Ephefus; the Head, Hands, and Feet black, the rest white Marble, as described by Pliny; probably of the same Form as the Statue of the Diana of Ephefus, mentioned in the Asts of the Apostles. It is engraved in Montfaucon's first Volume.

A Roman Urn, Variety of very fine Work all round it, of Figures, Foliages, Birds, &c.

OCTAVIA, the first Wise of Nero, of fine colour'd Marble; her Head-Dress also very fine

fine, with Leaves and Ears of Corn bound round upon her Hair. This Bust, and that of Poppea, are both very curious.

METELLUS without a Beard, by a very fine Greek Sculptor, all of a Piece down to the Navel; the only one which shews the Ornament of a Chain, which is of very rich Work. On his Breast-Plate is an Elephant, a Laurel quite round the Outside of it. The Consular Medal of METELLUS has likewise an Elephant on the Reverse, but the Head of that is bearded, supposed to be a Divinity with the Name only of Metellus: The Elephant is added in Memory of the Victory he gained over Jugurtha, King of Numidia, upon which he obliged him to deliver up all his Elephants to the Romans.

MESSALINA, fifth Wife of Claudius, of hard faline Marble: She has a confident Air agreeable to her Character; the Marble of her Cloathing very naturally represents a fine striped Silk.

The Busto of Marcia, the first Wife of Septimus Severus. The Plaiting of the Hair and the Dress of the Head very singular.

On a Marble Table, (the Produce of Mount Edgcumbe) are the five following Things:

An antient Greek triangular Altar to Bacchus: On one Side Silenus holds a Torch inverted verted in his Right-Hand, in his Left-Hand a Canister full of Fruit: On another Side is an Attendant of Bacchus dancing with one Foot up, and a Thyrsus in his Right-Hand; in his Left-Hand a Bowl, and a Skin of a Beast on his Arm: On the other Side is a Bacchus dancing in a long thin Garment.

Upon this Altar stands a little Statue of Bacebus, with Grapes and with the Snike, the peculiar Symbol of the Egyptian Bacchus, who invented Medicine, and was said to be the Sun and Apollo.

An A. Relievo of Pyrrhus, the Son of Achilles; it is an Oval, and has a splendid Aspect as of a very large Gem, the Face is Porphyry, which the Cardinal Mazarine so much valued, as to finish his Dress with a Helmet of different coloured Marble.

A square Altar, each of the sour Sides has a Divinity, Jupiter, Mars, Diana, and Juno. This was one of those Altars for a private Room, which they used to have in their Houses, to worship such Deities as they made their Lares and Penates.

Upon this Altar stands a little Statute of an antient Priest with a Phrygian Cap, sacrificing a Hog to Iss.

VESPASIAN TRAJAN, the Head, Buft, and Plinth of Parian Marble, the Face and Neck only polished.

MARCUS AURELIUS on Horseback, made at Athens and so esteemed, that the Sculptor was sent for to Rome to make that, which is there in Copper, as big as the Life.

The Person is in the same Posture, but this has a Macedonian Horse, small and of Marble: to prevent the breaking, Cardinal Mazarine had one Side cemented to a Marble which comes out at the Bottom, squared as a Pavement, on which the Horse is as walking; this stands upon a Table, call'd Lumachella, from its being a Petrifaction of Shells, which belonged to a Temple and was for the facrificing of leffer Animals, as Birds, &c. That the Blood might not run over the Edges; it has a remarkable Channel big enough to lay one's Finger in, round the outermost Edge of the four Sides of the Flat next the Moulding, and in the Middle of one of the Channels is a Hole for the Blood to run through.

CLAUDIUS, the Bust is of Jasper Marble.

Pyrrhus King of Epirus, with a noble Air; it has a Dragon on the Helmet, and on his Breast-Plate there is a Head with Wings; it is like the Head of a Bat.

Begin

Begin the Pictures with the two double half Lengths, which are between the two last Bustos, then the two double half Lengths on the other Side Door.

Mrs. KILLEGREW, and Mrs. MORTON; they we e celebrated Beauties. By Vandyke.

Mr. JAMES HERBERT and his Wife.
By Sir Peter Lely.

The Earl and Countess of Bedford.

By Vandyke.

The Countess of PEMBROKE (Mother of Earl Thomas) and her Sister.

By Sir Peter Lely.

HENRY Earl of Pembroke (Father of the present Earl) when about sevent en Years old.

By Sir Godfrey Kneller.

WILLIAM Earl of Pembroke, elder Brother to Earl Thomas. By Sir Peter Lely.

Lady CATHERINE, Eldest Daughter to Earl Thomas, (was married to Sir Nicholas Morrice) and her Brother, Mr. Robert Herbert.

By Sir Godfrey Kneller.

Thomas Earl of PEMBROKE, when Lord High Admiral. By Mr. Wissing. H 2 Our Our SAVIOUR and the Woman of Samaria,

1. By Gioseppe Chiari.

The Countess of PEMBROKE, first Wife of Earl Thomas.

By Mr. Wiffing.

The VIRGIN, our SAVIOUR, and JOSEPH reading: There are also several Boys in different Actions.

1. By Gennari.

In the Cieling.

DEDALUS and ICARUS.

1. By Gioseppe Arpino.

A Table inlaid with Specimens of 135 different Sorts of Antique Agates and Marbies.

On the Bottom Parnels of this Room is painted the History of the Countess of Pembroke's Arcadia, Written by Sir Philip Sidney.

By the Brother of Signore Tommafo.

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# PICTURES, BUSTOS and TABLES

#### INTHE

# GREAT ROOM.

Begin the Pictures with the celebrated Family Piece.

HIS consists of ten whole Lengths, the two principal Figures (and these are sitting) are Philip Earl of Pembroke and his Lady; on the Right-Hand stand their sive Sons, Charles Lord Herbert, Philip, (afterwards Lord Herbert) William, James, and John; on the Lett their Daughter Anna Sophia, and he: Husband Robert Earl of Carnarvon; before them Lady Mary, Daughter of George Duke of Buckingham, and Wife to Charles Lord Herbert; and above in the Clouds are two Sons and a Daughter who died young. This and all the other Pictures in this Room are

By Vandyke.

On the Right-Hand of the great Picture, over a Door, is an half Length of King CHARLES the First; and on the Lest-Hand, over a Door, an half Length of his Queen.

On the Chimney Side.

A whole Length of WILLIAM Earl of Pembroke, Lord Steward.

A whole Length of the first Lady of the second Earl Philip.

Three Children of King Charles the First.

Whole Lengths of the Dutchess of RICH-MOND, (first married to Charles Lord Herbert) and Mrs. Gibson the Dwarf.

A whole Length of the Duke of RICHMOND and LENOX.

Over a Door.

A half Length of the Counters of CASTLE-

Over a Door.

A half Length of the fecond Earl PHILIP.

On the Garden Side.

Two large Pier-Glaffes,

F. I.

6 7 high,

4 7 wide,

in the Plate.

Under

#### Under the one,

A Red Egyptian Granite Table,

Long - - 4 Wide - - 1

On it MORPHEUS, the God of Sleep, in black Touchstone; his Head wreathed with Poppies, and a Poppy in one Hand.

#### Under the other.

A Lapis Lazuli Table,

I.

Long - - 5 Wide - - 2

On it a fleeping CUPID.

The Paintings in the Cieling represent several Stories of Perseus; as, particularly, the cutting off Medufa's Head, and the relieving of Andromeda. The great Oval, in the Middle of these, shews a very natural Section of a Temple in Perspective, seeing the Sky thro' a round Top: It plainly relates to Perseus, because it shews the same Face and Dress as in the former. There is a Prieft, in great Concern, at the Altar; it is Perseus, to revenge himself on Polydectes, for the Injuries offer'd to his Mother and Dietys, whom he found at the Altar; whither they had been forced to fly for Sanctuary from his Violence.

By Signore Tommafo.

Begin the Bustos on the Left-Hand of the Chimney Side.

MARCELLUS, the famous Conful.

DRUSUS the Elder, Brother of Tiberius.

LUCIUS VERUS CÆSAR.

MARCUS BRUTUS, of the best Greek Sculpture.

CAIUS CÆSAR, upon a Table of the Verde Antico, or green antique Marble.

DIDIUS JULIANUS.

Lucius Verus, when Emperor.

Lucius Casar, Erother to Caius Cafar, upon an Agate Table. This Person and Caius were Sons of Julia, Daughter of the Emperor Augustus and Scribonia.

Julius Cæsar, oriental Alabaster, noted, as may be feen by what is faid of it in Valetta's Collection. The Marble of the Breast-Plate is of the Colour of Steel.

ANTINOUS; SEPTIMUS SEVERUS; HORACE, in Porphyry, mentioned also in Valetta's Collection; lection; Fabretti in his Comment gives good Reasons for its being Horace.

MARCUS AURELIUS, ANTONINUS PIUS, on this Buft, as also on several others in this Room, may be seen the true Habit that the Emperors wore when they appeared in various Colours, different colour'd Marbles being chosen for that Purpose.

Cicero, of Touchstone, with the Mark of the Cicer or Vetch on his Face, from which he had the Name of Cicero.

The following Bustos on the Garden Side are all of white Marble, and the Terms upon which the Bustos stand in this Room are very fine Jasper and Marbles, many of which are antient.

ARTEMIS or DIANA: Her Hair tied behind her, not to hinder her Shooting: The Air of the whole Bust is like the upper Part of the celebrated Statue of this Goddess, and thought to be by the same Sculptor. This (as several others) has, in Greek Characters, the Greek Name inscribed on it: It is of most excellent Greek Workmanthip.

Lucanus, the Head and Bust of Parian Marble; fine Sculpture. On the Bottom of the Bust is inscribed a *Pegasus*, to express the Poet's rapid and sublime Genius.

I

CASSANDRA, Daughter of Priamus: was a Prophetess, and had a Temple; therefore wears a peculiar Head-Dress, with feveral Bandages.

Ammonius; on it is inscribed in Greek the 229th Olympiad, which answers to the Year of CHRIST, 137.

AUGUSTUS, of Parian Marble.

GERMANICUS, PRUSIAS King of Bitbynia; excellent Sculpture, pairs with that of Augustus.

SCIPIO ASIATICUS, CARACALLA, VITEL-LIUS and ALCIBIADES.

# **\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\***

# PICTURES

AND

BUSTOS

INTHE

# L O B B Y.

Between the GREAT ROOM and the Collonade Room.

Begin the Pictures with that over the Door, next the Bed-Chamber.

Painter is an Honour to the English Nation. This Picture is so finely painted, and with such strong Expressions, as to make him inserior to sew of the best Italian Masters. King Charles the First, called him the English Tintoret. Sir Peter Leby reckoned this the chief Historical Picture that he did. 2. By Dobson.

There are two more Pictures on the same Side, begin at the Top.

Variety of Fruits, Vines growing up a Pomegranate-Tree, and two Vintage People I 2 on the young Woman whilst he is gathering some Fruit for her, and as he reaches up to the Twig, his Shirt slips down from one Shoulder, and naturally shews his Skin there not to be tanned. Michael Angelo the Painter of this Picture was samous for travelling Figures; of which Sort one may see at a Distance, a Mandriving an Ass. Sir Robert Gere gave Michael Angelo's Widow three hundred Pisteles for this Piece, it being a favourite Picture, which her Husband always kept for himself. He himself too painted the Figures, that are as big as the Life. In most of his Pictures, the Figures as big as the Life, are put in by other Painters.

1. By Michael Angelo dalla Battaglia.

A Piece of still Life, of Fowls, and a young Boar.

3. By Gabriel Salci.

The Side over against the Window.

NEPTUNE and AMPHYTRITE, with several other Figures.

1. By Luca Giordano.

Under the last are four Pictures, begin on the Right-Hand.

A NATIVITY.

5. By Taddio and Fred. Zucchero.

Two Pictures, composed of different Sorts of Marble, out of the Duke of Florence's Collection.

lection. This Work is called in Italian Pietra Comessa.

A Country Family, a Man and his Wife and two Children, one of which is asleep in a Cradle.

5. By Brawer.

On the same Side are two Pictures.

CERES standing with a most genteel Air, holding up Wheat. Given by the Duke of Parma to the Earl of Peterborough, when he conducted James the Second's Queen to England.

2. By Parmegiano.

A Flemish School. The Painter commonly called the little Van Dyke. 2. By Gonfales.

The Angel, as speaking to Tobias about the Fish, which is swimming up to them. The Dog is between Tobias's Legs, barking at the Fish.

2. By Procacino.

On the Garden Side.

The Discovery of ACHILLES.

2. By Salviati.

Under the last are five Pictures, begin on the Lett-Hand.

The VIRGIN with CHRIST. 4. By Solari.

An Antique Picture from the Temple of Juno; Juno is fitting by a Temple, there are coming to her, Pallas, Hercules, Diana, Apollo, Ceres and Vertumnus, all with their Symbols in their Hands.

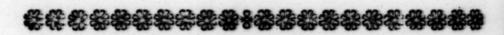
A NATIVITY.

4. By Jan Van Eyck, 1410.

A Landskip with Rocks, Water, and three Travellers.

4. By Bartolemeo.

A Landskip with a Man carrying a Fishing Net. 4. By Francesco Giovanni.



# BUSTOS.

Begin at the Door next the Great Room.

MARCUS MODIUS, the only Busto known with an Epitaph on it; and the Bottom made round, so as to fix it on the Hole in which his Ashes were put. A Person of this Name is mentioned in one of Cicero's Orations against Verres. This might be the same whom the Emperor Augustus made one of his Physicians.

On an Antique African Marble Table.

A square Urn of the Emperor Probus and his Sifter Claudia; their Names are in a Square in the Center of the Front; there are Festoons at the Sides of the Inscription; over it is an Eagle standing upon a Festoon of Fruits, from out of whose Wings come two Serpents, they are folded up in Ringlets with their Heads directed towards the Head of the Eagle; at the Bottom is a Tripod with a Griffin on each Side of it; at each Angle of the Front is a wreathed Column; the Angles next to the back Part are fluted Pilasters, between which and the Columns is a Laurel Tree; in the Pediment of the Cover are two Birds, that hold in their Bills the Ends of a String which ties a Wreath of Laurel; on the Top of the Cover are in Alto Relievo, the Emperor and his Sifter.

SAPPHO, with the Bandage as deified, of the finest Marble-like Ivory; the last Perfection of Greek Sculpture, white as at first making, because (with several here) found in a Vault.

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#### THE

## COLLONADE ROOM.

Begin with the Pictures on the Left-Hand going into the Room.

THE Head of St. PAUL.
4. By Augustino Carracchi.

A Calm.

4. By Vanderveldt.

BELSHAZZAR'S Feast, a Multitude of Figures. Great Astonishment appears in all the Company at the Table, &c.

4. By Old Frank.

Pictures of the present Lord and Lady Pem-Broke. By Reynolds.

A CALM.

By Patten.

A MADONA.

3. By Carlo Dulci.

A GALE.

By Patten.

St. SEBASTIAN shot with Arrows.
5. By Scarcelina di Ferrara.

A LAND-

A LANDSKIP. 4. By Herman Sachtleven.

The Labours of HERCULES.

4. By Francis Floris.

The Infide of the COLUMNS. A Harvest home. By Rubens.

The Money Changers and People with the Doves in the Temple.

3. By Dominico Fetti.

CHRIST taken from the Crofs, ten other Figures with strong Expressions of the Solemnity. The Virgin has her Right-Hand, under our Saviour's Head, as lifting him up, while Joseph of Arimathea (who is richly dreffed) is wrapping the Linen-Cloth round him. Behind fo-Jeph are two Men, one of them has the Superscription in his Hands, and the Crown of Thorns upon his Arm; the other is as talking to him, pointing with one Hand to the Virgin, and the other towards Joseph. On the other Side is St. John with his Hands folded together, and shews great Concern. Mary Magdalen is wiping off the Blood, and wrapping the Linen round our Saviour's Feet. Mary. the Wife of Chophas, is, as speaking to Nicodemus, who is giving Directions about the Spices. Behind them are two Men, one holds the Nails taken from the Crois, the other holds the Hammer and Pinchers. Here is also the Tomb Tomb shewn, and the People rolling the Stone from the Entrance of it, and Mount Calvary, with Bones and Skulls scattered about where the Crosses stand, with the View of the Multitude returning into Jerusalem; at a Distance, a Landskip with Rocks, &c. 3. By Albert Durer.

A NATIVITY.

By Theodoro.

The VIRGIN, CHRIST, St. JOHN, and St. CATHARINE.

3. By Parmegiano.

A MAGDALEN, contemplating with a Crucifix; Angels appear above.
4. By Elizabetha Daughter of Sirani.

A NATIVITY; at a Distance the Shepherds with their Sheep, an Angel in the Clouds.

3. By Dionigo Calvart.

A Landskip with Figures, sitting by the Water Side.

3. By Orizonti.

St. Peter and the Angel coming out of Prison.

5. By Stenwick.

Buildings Perspective, and Figures.

1. By Sebast. and Marco Ricci.

A Multitude of Figures at a Fair.

5. By Cafteels.

The

The late Lord PEMBROKE. By Jervoise.

An old Woman teaching School.

4. By Oftade.

LEDA and the Swan.

3. By Leonardo da Vinci.

VIRTUE coming to Parnassus, to awaken Apollo and the Mutes. 3. By Luigi Gentili.

The Port of Legborn, on Copper.
5. By Viviano Codazzo.

The Virgin, our Saviour, St. John, and an Angel.

3. By Bernardino Gatti.

HERCULES and DEJANIRA.
4. By Giovanni Montano.

The Birth of St. John.

4. By Dominico Pelugio.

OF a Boy. 4. By Taruff da Bologna.

An Antique of the VIRGIN and our SAVIOUR, faid to be painted by St. LUKE.

The four Seasons; Winter is the Stump of a Tree, with odd Faces and Owls.

2. By Murillo.

K 2 The

The Siege of Pavia.

5. By Hans Holbein.

St ANTHONY.

4. By Correggio.

A Salutation of the Angel to the Virgin.
4. By Francesco Dani.

JUDITH cutting off Holofernes's Head.
5. By Andrea Mantegna.

Over the Chimney.

The half Length of a Gentleman, supposed to be Prince Rupert. By Vandyke.

A Porphyry Table; a Rim round it of the antient white Marble; (Marmo antico) and and also of the verde antico, or antient green Marble. Upon this Table stands the Statue of Venus asse, It is about the bigness of the Hermaphrodite at Rome. It is of fine Greek Sculpture, and appears much older than that, as is observed in the Cardinal's Catalogue.

Next the Door going into the Lobby.

The Busto of DRUSILLA.

Next the Door going into the Corner Room.

The Busto of HORACE the Consular.

#### On the Chimney.

The Buftos of COMMODUS and POLEMON.

I don't think it amiss to acquaint the Curious, that the two next Rooms are worthy their Attention, for there are in them, some of the best Pictures in this Collection; namely, those of Bloemart, Spagnolet, Romanelli, Guido Rheni, and Rubens of which Mr. Hoare, of Bath, has made a very fine Copy in Crayons.



# PICTURES

IN THE

## CORNER ROOM.

Begin with that over the Door next to the King's Bed-Chamber.

HE VIRGIN, with CHRIST leaning the back Part of his Head against her Breast. He has a Bird in his Right-Hand.

3. By Crefpi.

On the same Side are ten more Pictures, begin with.

The VIRGIN teaching our SAVIOUR to read.

3. By Guercino.

PHILIP Earl of Pembroke. By Vandyke.

The WOMAN bringing the Children to CHRIST.

4. By Sebastian Bourdon.

The Head of MIERIS.

5. By bimfelf.

0

A CHARITY with three Children, very natural. It was one of King Charles the First's Pictures.

2. By Guido Rheni.

A Landskip.

3. By Rubens.

MARY MAGDALENE.

2. By Titian.

CHRIST from the Cross, two Boys holding up the Arms, and the VIRGIN devoutly stretching out her Hands. At a Distance appear the three Crosses, and a Group of little Figures with a Horse. It was made for Henry II. King of France, which he gave to his Mistress, DIANA VALENTINOIS; and on the painted state France, in one Corner, are the Arms of France, in another, a Monogram of the first Letters or their Names; the other two Corners the

the Emblems of Diana, three Half-Moons in one, and a Quiver and Bow in the other.

3. By Michael Angelo.

An Assumption of the VIRGIN.

In the Arundel Catalogue it is said, that his Lordship desired Rubens to paint for him a fine sinished Closet Picture, which is this Picture, being on an old Flemish Board, most beautifully coloured. There is a Group at Bottom of nine Angels, all in different Postures, as raising the Cloud under the Virgin Mary. There are several pretty Cherubims Heads at the Side, and at the Top. It so much pleased Rubens, that he said he would make a great Picture after it; which he did for the Church of a Convent at Antwerp, where he has added Apostles, as big as the Life.

5. By Rubens.

BACCHUS, with a Bowl in his Left-Hand, his right Arm resting on a Vessel; an old Man emptying a Basket of Grapes into a Vat, a Woman and Boys with two Baskets of Fruit.

5. By a Scholar of Raphael.

On the Chimney Side.

A whole Length of DEMOCRITUS laughing, a Book in his Hand; very much esteemed.

1. By Spagnolet.

MAGDALENE, as a Penitent, over-looking the Vanities of the World. Below her are fix Boys, as Cupids; they are handling Jewels, &c. 5. By Dominichino, a Scholar of Guido.

r

NARCISSUS seeing himself in the Water. There are several Cupids in various Actions. 3. By Poussin.

The Descent of the Holy Ghost.
5. By Salembeni.

### Over the Chimney.

The Countess of PEMBROKE, and Lord HERBERT, now Earl of PEMBROKE, when very young.

3. By Mr. Hoare, of Bath.

CHRIST aftride upon a Lamb, is held by the VIRGIN, old JOSEPH is looking on, and leaning on a Staff. 5. By Francesco Penni.

Over the Door leading into the Closet.

The VIRGIN, our SAVIOUR, and St. John.
3. By Barocci.

The Side next to the Outer Court, begin with the upper one betwixt the Window and the Door.

A Young Woman, with a Shock-Dog.
3. By Correggio.
A Ma-

A MADONA, very fine, with Seven Stars round her Head.

3. By Carlo Maratti.

A Piper.

3. By Georgione.

Old Joseph at Work, our Saviour holding a lighted Lamp to him.

5. By Luca Congiagio.

The Virgin holding our SAVIOUR by his Arms, St. John embracing him, old Joseph is reading.

5. By Lodovico Carracci.

MARS and VENUS. 4. By Vandervuarfe.

Four Children, representing our SAVIOUR, an ANGEL, St. John, and a little GIRL. The ANGEL is lifting a Lamb to St. John, who has his Left-Hand upon it and is in Discourse with our SAVIOUR, as they are all sitting close together. Behind our SAVIOUR is a Tree, and a Vine growing up it, with Grapes thereon. The GIRL (representing perhaps, symbolically, the Christian Church) has hold of the Vine with one Hand, and in the other Hand has a Bunch of Grapes, which she is offering to our SAVIOUR.

This is allowed to be the best Picture in England of 2. Rubens.

A Landskip.

4. By Claude Lorrein.

L

A dead

A dead SAVIOUR furrounded with Angels; a very fine Sketch. 5. By Bonamico Bufalmaco.

The VIRGIN holding CHRIST in her Lap. St. John has led a Lamb to him. CHRIST is looking at an Angel below on the Ground gathering Flowers; old Joseph is higher up, with an Ass by him.

4. By Contarini.

CHRIST lying on Straw in a Manger.
4. By Van Dyke.

On the other Side of the Window, begin at the lowest.

King RICHARD II. &c. I here transcribe Hollar's Account of it. An elegant Representation of King Richard the IId. (in his Youth) at his Devotion, painted on two Tables. In one he is represented kneeling by his three Patron Saints, St. John Baptift, King Edmund, and King Edward the Confessor, having a Crown on his Head, clad in a Robe adorned with white Harts and broom-Cods, in Allufion to his Mother's Arms, and his own Name of Plantagenista. Thus he is praying to the Virgin Mary, with the Infant in her Arms, (on the other Table) furrounded with Christian Virtues, in the Shape of Angels, with Collars of Broom-Cods about their Necks, and white Harts on their Bosoms; one holding up a Banner of the Cross before them, and on the Ground are Lilies and Rofes.

St. John

St. John Baptist holds a Lamb in his left Arm, King Edward the Confessor holds a Ring between the Thumb and Fore-finger of his Left-Hand; King Edmund holds an Arrow in his Left-Hand, all their Right-Hands are directed to King Richard, as presenting him to our Saviour, who inclines himself in a very kind Manner towards them. There are eleven Angels reprefented, each of them hath a Wreath of white Roses round his Head. The Disposition of their Countenances and Action of their Hands, is defigned to shew that their Attention is employed about King Richard. On the Glory round our Saviour's Head you may fee the Cross represented in it, and round the Extremity of the Orb are small Branches of Thorns. On two Brass Plates on the Bottom of the Picture is engraved as follows, viz.

### Invention of Painting in Oil, 1410.

This was painted before, in the Beginning of Richard II. 1377. Hollar engraved and dedicated it to King Charles I. and called it Tabula Antiqua of King Richard II. with his three Saines and Patrons, St. John Baptist, and two Kings, St. Edmund and Edward the Confessor. This Picture was given out of the Crown by King James II. to Lord Castlemain, when he went Ambassador to Rome, and bought, since he died, by Thomas Earl of Pembroke. 4.

The three Kings Offering. There are Horfes and many Figures, at feveral Distances, of this Painter's best colouring, with a glorious Eclat of Light breaking through the Clouds, in which are many Cherubims. That King who has a strong Light on his Forehead is the Painter himself. His whole Figures are best, for he was famous for fuiting a proper Action to every Part, and to the Genius of the Person; as here a Groom, for Example, shews a natural Affection to his Horse, by kiffing his Nose. 3. By Paolo Veronefe.

APOLLO fleaing MARSYAS.

4. By Picmbo.

The Garden Side, begin on the Left-Hand of the Window.

CHRIST taken from the Cross.

5. By Figino.

The VIRGIN, old JOSEPH, ELIZABETH, and CHRIST, who is putting a Ring on St. Catharine's Finger, 5. By Anguisciola.

ISAAC bleffing JACOB. 4. By Lazarini.

Our Saviour carrying the Crofs. 4. By Andrea del Sarto.

The

The Harmony between History and Poetry; very fine 2. By Romanelli.

A SERAGLIO.

By Otto Veni.

MIDAS's Judgment. 5. By Philippo Lauro.

The VIRGIN and old JOSEPH teaching CHRIST to read. 4. By Bernardino Gatti.

Rape of DEJANIRA by Nessus the Centaur. Hercules is shooting at him.

5. By Carlo Crefpi.

The VIRGIN, with CHRIST in her Lap. St. John has old of his right Foot with his right Hand.

5. By Gio Bat. Vico.

Some Market People. 4. By Crespi.

On the other Side of the Window, begin with the biggeft.

A Shepherd and Shepherdess.

2. By Bloemart.

The VIRGIN with CHRIST in her Lap.
5. By Raphael.

A NATIVITY on Copper; neatly finished.
5. By Rubens.

A Man

A Man forcing a Boy to take Physick.
5. By Bambocci.

The VIRGIN with CHRIST about four Years old, as big as the Life, standing by her, a Figure as graceful as Raphael Urbin's. The Virgin is as talking to St. John. More backward at her Right Side is a Woman with a Child in her Arms, both with graceful Countenances.

2. By Andrea del Sarto.

The VIRGIN reading with CHRIST in her Lap.
5. By Albano.

Job and his three Friends.

5. Andrea Sacchi.

CHRIST in the Virgin's Arms, St. John is kiffing him; Joseph is looking on them.
5. By Scidone.

### In the Cicling.

The Conversion of St. Paul. St. Paul is struck from his Horse, he and his Company appear in great Surprize.

1. By Luca Giordano.

On the Chimney-Piece are,

The Buftos of the Emperor PERTINAX and of SOLON.

THE

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#### THE

## CLOSET

#### WITHIN THE

### CORNER ROOM.

Begin the Pictures with that over the Door-Case, leading into the inner Part of the Room.

FIVE Soldiers, two expressing great Fury to tear Christ's Coat, another is gravely interposing, as if he was persuading them to cast Lots for it; very fine.

2. By Annibal Carracci.

There are two Pictures on each Side of the last mentioned, begin with the two on your Right-Hand, afterwards on your Left.

The VIRGIN; our SAVIOUR is resting his Head and Right-Hand on her Bosom.

4. By Bloemart, Junr.

A Ruin with Landskips and Figures.
4. By Viviano.

A Sh.p-

A Shepherdess in a Straw-Hat, representing the Princess Sophia.

4. By Gerrard Huntorft.

A Ruin with Landskips and Figures.
4. By Viviano.

On the Bow Window and Chimney Sides, as you go round, begin with the lowest Pictures.

An Assumption of the VIRGIN; several of the Apostles looking up, and one of the Twelve is hastening down the Hill to the rest.

4. By Raphael Urbino.

Our SAVIOUR taken from the Cross; the VIRGIN sheweth great Concern: There are three other Figures by them, and ANGELS in the Clouds.

2 By Valerio Castelli.

King EDWARD VI. 4. By Hans Holbein.

Our Saviour ascending, with the sour Emblems of the Evangelists at the bottom of the Clouds; two Angels are supporting his Arms.

3. By Giulio Romano.

### Over the Chimney.

The VIRGIN, exceedingly fine; the Veil painted with Ultra Marine. Maria da Fiori painted

painted the Flowers with which the VIRGIN is furrounded.

3. By Carlo Dulci.

A half Length of TITIAN.

3. By himfelf.

Two Boys playing with a Bird, which is tied with a String.

4. By Pouffin.

Two Cupids holding a third upon their Hands as carrying him, another Boy lying down by them.

5. By Sirani.

The Circumcifion of our SAVIOUR.

5. By Fiorentino.

CHRIST in the VIRGIN'S Lap; he holds St. John by the Hand.

5. By Lorenzo Garbieri.

The DEVIL tempting our SAVIOUR.
5. By Paris Alfano Perugia.

The Prodigal Son returning Home.
4. By Woverman.

Some Dutch People playing at Draughts, a Woman by them cutting Bread and Butter for a Boy, who is faying Grace.

4. By Egbert Hemskirk.

People playing at Cards.

4. By Lucas Van Leiden.
M DAY

DAY represented by APOLLO riding upon a Cloud, drawn by four Horses. NIGHT represented by a Figure with dark Wings, and Poppies round her Hand. By her are two Owls flying.

5. Solimene.

St. JEROM.

5. By Borgiano.

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up

Ruins and Figures. 5. By Paolo Panini.

St. John preaching in the Wilderness, small neat Figures.

5. By Rowland Savory.

St. JEROM. 5. By Giulio Cambi Veronese.

St. SEBASTIAN shot with Arrows.
5. By Benedetto Luti.

The Prodigal Son going abroad.
4. By Woverman.

A young Woman holding a Candle.
4. By Schalken.

The River TIBER, ROMULUS and REMUS fucking the Wolf.

4. By Del Po.

Our Saviour about two Years old, fitting on a Stone; a Lamb is standing by him and licking his Hand, in which he holds a String that is tied to the Leg of a Dove, which

fits

fits in a little open work'd Basket. There are two other Figures. The Rays from the Glory round our Saviour's Head strikes a fine Light upon them. One of them has her Hand upon the Dove.

3. By Paolo Mathei.

CHRIST raising LAZARUS from the Dead.
3. By Seb. Ricci.

Pyrrhus brought dead out of the Temple. They are putting him into his Chariot. Several Figures appear in great Surprize.

3. By Pietro Tefta.

On the Corner Room Side, begin with that

An old Man, with some Sorts of Sweetmeat in a Pot, which he fells to the Children; there are fix about him; an extraordinary Pleasure appears in all their Countenances.

3. By Fran. Halls.

ANDROMACHE fainting on hearing of the Death of her Husband Hector. Here are twenty-five Figures.

1. By Primaticcio.

There are two Pictures under the above-mentioned, which are

Two Battle-Pieces.

3. By Burgognone.

On

On the Chimney-Piece.

Two young Faces in Bronze.

In the Cieling.

VENUS'S Birth: She is rifing out of the Sea, the three GRACES attending her: There are also five Cupids in different Actions.

1. By Lorenzino da Belogna.

In the inner Part of the Closet, begin on the Left-Hand.

VENUS and the GRACES Dreffing.
By Andrea Camassei.

The Flight into EGYPT.

5. By Giovanini.

ABRAHAM's Steward putting the Bracelets on Resecca's Hand at the Well.

5. By Pietro Bambini.

CHRIST praying in the Garden, with two Angels to comfort him; on Copper.

4. Gioseppe Gratti da Bologna.

A fleeping Cupid, on a black and yellow Marble Table, whereon Cards is represented.

Eight

Eight small Bustos, upon gilded Mask-Trusses. Begin with that on your Right-Hand of the last Picture.

TITHONUS, Divinity of the Morning.

VENUS of Medicis.

BACCHUS; very beautiful Work.

CRISPINA, Wife of Commodus.

FAUNA, the Female Divinity of Faunus; is very rare.

A PANTHEON of a peculiar Marble, and in the old Termini Way: It has the Symbols of Ammon, Mavors, and Thoth, three of their Dii Majores; from whom they after made Jupiter, Mars, and Mercury.

EPICURUS, valued by Cardinal Mazarine, there being no other of him.

ACHILLES, adorned at the Breast, having Rams on his Helmet, a young Face; small and very neat Work.

This Room is the East End of Inigo Jones's Building, the whole of which is esteemed a very complete Piece of Architecture. From the Windows of these Apartments is the following

lowing View. The Garden, or rather a beautiful Lawn, planted with various Trees. The River which the late Earl Henry much inlarged. The Bridge which the faid Earl built from Palladio's Defign. Between fome fine large Cedar Trees, a Rock-Bridge, by Chambers, with a Fall of Water. The Stable Bridge. A Piazza (the Front of the Stable) by Inigo Jones. A Wood in the Park upon a Hill on which stands in one Part, an elegant Cassine, defigned by Chambers; in another, an equestrian Statue of Marcus Aurelius upon an Arch, the Prospect on that Side being terminated with the Plain or Downs, on which are the Horse-Races. The Engine House with two ornamented Fronts, one Front towards the House, the other towards the Park. An Arcade, the Front of which was originally the Front of a Grotto, by Inigo Jones. Not only the Spire, but the whole West Front of Salisbury Cathedral, Clarendon Park, and Places adjacent.

In the Six Windows of the Geometrical Stair-Case,

(Begin with the Top,) are

Two Bustos,

One representing TORMENT.

The other Contentment.

An Antique Mask.

A JANUS.

A Fossil. It is a Snake Stone taken out of a Portland Stone at the Building of Westminster Bridge.

At the Bottom of the Geometrical Stair-Cafe.

The Urn of HORACE, on one Side of which is this Inscription,

#### DM HOR. FLACC. PIIS MAR: PAMPH. MIN FA FECIT.

Diis Manibus Horatii Flacci, the other Letters to Fecit probably relate to the Person who had the Urn made, but they were defaced, and fince mended, as they thought they faw the Traces of former Letters; the other Part is the Apotheofis of a Lyric Poet. There is a Woman in a loofe Garment holding a burning Torch, as one of the Muses; another holds a Lyre in her Left-Hand, and a Volume in her Right, which she offers to a third Woman with large Wings, representing Fame: Near them stands a great Altar adorn'd with a Crown; in an obscure Corner sits a Figure with his Head reclin'd, which some think may be Momus or Zoilus; they are genteel Figures, and elegantly cloath'd; it is Baffo Relievo.

THE

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#### THE

# STONE HALL

Begin with the Relievo on the Right-Hand.

A N A. Relievo. A Rape of NEPTUNE, twelve Figures besides two Horses.

An A. Relievo. Six Figures, NEREIDES, and TRITONS, and an Horse.

An A. Relievo. The Rape of the CENTAURS, eight Figures.

A Greek A. Relievo of very curious, fine Work. It is a VICTORIA: She has a wreathed Corona in each Hand, which she holds over two Captives bound at her Feet. There are a great many Weapons of War, with Armour and Ensigns, and a particular Trumpet.

An A. Relievo. Two Figures, one reprefenting Painting, the other Sculpture, very fine Drapery.

An A. Relievo. A Priestess bringing a Sheep for Sacrifice. There are two Altars, upon

upon one there is a Fire, upon the other an Idol.

An A. Relievo. JUPITER and JUNO; fix other Figures bringing Offerings.

A Relievo. A Man and Woman, the Woman fitting, their Right Hands joined together, as bidding a happy adieu to each other.

The Statue of APOLLO, of the finest Greek Sculpture: He stands in a very genteel Posture, with the Middle of his Bow in his Lest-Hand. It was found in the Earth near Ephesus, in which were mix'd some Minerals, which have given it a Stain that makes it look like old Ivory. His Sandal is a fine Representation of the antient Shape, and Manner of fixing it.

The Statue of URANIA the Muse, with her Symbol cut on the Plinth, with so reverend an Air of old Age, that Cardinal Mazarine would not suffer any Part of it to be mended.

A Relievo. A Bull, with his Head adorn'd with a Mitre and Fillets; the Middle of his Belly bound round with a Ribband. He that facrifices is naked, with his Head laureated; he leads the Bull with his Right-Hand. The Popa or Priest follows behind, laureated likewise, and cloathed from the Naval to his Knees; in his Right-Hand is a facrificing Olla or Pot, and in his Lest-Hand is the Ax.

N

A very large A. Relievo. Weighing about a Tun and a half, that was a Frieze in a Greek Temple of Diana and Apollo. It represents the Story of Niobe and her Children, &c. are feven Sons and feven Daughters, supposed to be hunting in the Heat; and being ill, the Father and Mother, &c. come out of the Shade, in which they are to fave two of them. All the Figures and Trees, especially the Horfes on which the Sons ride, are so high, that the Heads and Necks stand off without touching the Marble behind. The Forest Cythæron in Baotia, in which they are hunting, is finely reprefented; and at a Distance, by some of the Trees, Sylvanus, the Divinity of the Woods, fits looking on with a grave Concern. In this, neither Apollo nor Diana appear, by which probably it was intended to represent their Deaths, as proceeding from the Heat of the Sun, the Rays of which are as Apollo's Arrows: He is, indeed, often in Medals so represented, either by the Sun alone, or with the Rays round his Head. Thus, by the Heat of the Sun, which was Apollo, and from the Fatigue of Hunting, over which Diana prefided, they got fome mortal Fever. An Arrow sticks in one only, as a Symbol, it being infensible whence it comes. Here are twenty Figures; Sylvanus and three old Men, (the Father and two Uncles or Tutors) and two old Women, (the Mother and a Nurse or Aunt) seven Sons, seven Daughters; alfo also five Horses; two of the youngest Sons are on Foot, as are the Daughters.

On the foregoing Relievo are,

The Statue of CALLIOPE, one of the Muses, with a Roll in her Hand: She invented Epic or Heroic Poetry.

The Busto of CATO MAJOR.

The Statue of PANDORA.

A Relievo. Two Priests, or Ministers of the Priest, as going before the Victim: One of them is playing upon two Pipes, the other stands laureated, prepared to do his Office, with an earthen Chalice or Simpulum in his Right-Hand, and a Patera in his Left.

The Statue of SABINA, Wife of Hadrian, fine Drapery.

A Relievo. JUPITER fits on the Right-Hand of JUNO, on Mount Olympus with a Thunder-bolt in his Right-Hand, and embracing her with his Left, she holds him with her Right-Hand, both naked to the Navel; before them is a Fire blazing upon an Altar, and a Priest standing shod with a very long Robe, and bare-headed, casting something into the Fire.

N 2

An A.

An A. Relievo. FAUNUS playing on two Pipes.

A Baffo Relievo. Having the Inscription, called Boustrophedon, the Writing in the fucceffive Lines going forward and backward: First from Left to Right, then from Right to Left, as they turn or guide Oxen in the Plowing of Lands. This was efteemed the most antient Way of Writing, and proves the great Antiquity of this Marble. The Figures represent a History agreeable to the Inscription. In the Middle is a Tripos of a very curious and peculiar Form, supported by three Feet, with three Projections one above another; on the uppermost of which is the Patera. The Dedicating of a Tripos was an usual Expression of Thanks to the Deity among the Antients; and accordingly this (with the Inscription above) is the Expression of the Father's Thanks to Jutiter, who is here represented fitting in a Chair, his Head bound with a Diadem and an Eagle not held, but refting on the Palm of his Hand, as ready to go and come at Command. The other Figure represents a Libation made by the Son, who washes his Hands in a Bowl set on the Tripos of the common Form \*.

The Busto of Julia Mæsa, Mother of Heliogabalus.

An A.

<sup>\*</sup> An elegant Print of this antient Sculpture, exhibiting the Figures in a beautiful Manner, is Sold by Mr. Easton, in Salifbury.

An A. Relievo. Shewing the antient Manner of Eating; here *Jupiter*, attended by *Pallas*, is ferved by *Hebe*. Mr. Cafteel has engraved this in his Book of the Villa's of the Antients, it being much older than any Print that was before made of that Custom.

The Busto of OCTAVIA the Elder.

The Front of Meleagar's Tomb cut off from the rest, of fine Greek Marble, with thirteen Figures, besides a Dog and a Boar's Head; the whole History is represented from the first Quarrel about the Boar's Head, till the Burning of the fatal Brand, and carrying of him away to be entomb'd. That which Montfaucon copy'd from Masei has three Persons less than this has, and wants the Quarrel at the Beginning with the Boar's-Head.

A small Frieze from the Temple of NEP-

An A. Relievo. The Story of the Child stealing the Meat from the Altar thro' the Idol's Mouth.

An A. Relievo. VENUS wringing the Water out of her Hair.

An A. Relievo. SILENUS drunk, the Boys binding his Arms and Legs with Vine-Twifts.

Ægle

Ægle is painting his Face with a Mulberry, fixteen Figures besides an Ass.

CLEOPATRA, with the Asp in a covered Vase: She is here represented as having it ready, but does not shew it.

Upon a Grey Granate Table, commonly called Moor Stone, from the Moors in Devonshire.

A very high A. Relievo of MARCUS AURE-LIUS and FAUSTINA, as big as the Life.

A SARCOPHAGUS; in a Round in the Front is the Busto of a Man; the Physiognomy of which is on purpose left unfinished by the Sculptor. It is described by Salvini in Table 9.

Upon this Tomb is SESOSTRIS; the Head is of Red Egyptian Granite; the Bust Part is of the white Egyptian Granite; the Head is adorned with a Tiara after the Egyptian Form, and has a peculiar Liveliness; it was found amongst the Pyramids.

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# PICTURES,

### BUSTOS and STATUES

INTHE

## Black Marble-Table Room.

THE Table is 11 Feet 9 Inches long, 4 Feet 2 Inches wide, and 4 Inches thick. Upon it is the Busto of Geta, Brother to Caracalla.

Begin with the Pictures over the Door, through which you come in.

An Angel driving Adam and Eve out of Paradise.
3. By Isenback.

Three Pictures of the present Lord Pembroke, and managed Horses. By Morier.

Lord Chatham; from a Print. By Quin.

GANYMEDE upon an Eagle.
4. By Gisseppe Pasari.

The Virgin, with Christ and St. John, as big as Life, on Wood.

3. By Carletto.
Venus

VENUS leading CUPID, with the three Graces following, to see Vulcan, with four others, forging Arrow-heads for Cupid.

4. By Aleffandro Turco Veronefe.

A Favourite Dog.

By Reynolds.

Four of DIANA's Nymphs bathing, Acteon looking at them. 4. By Sebastian Concha.

CALISTA bathing, is discovered to be with Child, and Nymphs appearing to bring her to Diana.

4. By Girolomo Peschi.

A Favourite Dog.

By Wotton.

MARY MAGDALENE.

By Danini.

JEPHTHA's rash Vow; seven Figures, three are dancing, the Foremost is his Daughter.
3. By Flaminio Tori.

VENUS and CUPID.

4. By Fialetti.

VENUS and CUPID beating a Satyr.
3. By Luigi Garzi.

A Landskip with pretty Figures and Dogs. 4. By Bott.

HERCULES killing the Bull, with Variety of Figures.

4. By Paolo Parolino.

Begin

Begin the Statues with that nearest the Door.

CLEOPATRA, with CÆSARION her Son, by Julius Cæsar, very naturally sucking on her Lap: Her Seat is an Egyptian Improvement for Sostness, and so as to sit higher or lower as they pleased. The Bottom has a Layer like short Bolsters, the next over them cross the contrary Way, and so on to the Height which they would sit. Her Posture is very natural, and her Locks hang gracefully on her Shoulders. Augustus killed Cæsarion by the Advice of Arius the Philosopher from too politic a Reason, Nan esse probandam multitudinem Cæsarum.

A Statue of SHAKESPEARE, by Scheemakers, in the same Manner as in Westminster-Abbey, only the Lines on the Scrole are different, these are out of Macbeth.

Life's but a walking Shadow,
a poor Player,
That struts and frets his Hour
upon the Stage,
And then is heard no more.

The Statue of MANILIA SCANTILLA, Wife of Didius.

TIMOLUS, upon a Table stained with Figures and Landskips.

The Bustos begin with that on the Left of Cleopatra and Cæsarion.

Lysias, Themistocles, Terentius, and Posidonius.



## LORD HERBERT's

# Dining Room.

Over the Chimney.

A Bifrons of CECROPS and his Wife, in Memory of instituting Marriage. Leaves of Sea Weed on his Beard, in Memory of his coming by Sea from Egypt.

Begin with the Pictures over the first Door.

JUDITH cutting off Holofernes's Head under a Canopy; his Army has a Multitude of fine Figures.

4. By Bonifazio Bembi.

Lady ROCKINGHAM. By Sir Peter Lely.

MARY Countess of PEMBROKE, last Wife to Earl THOMAS. By Jervoise.

Four

Four of the Royal Family. By Zimmen.

A Landskip and Figures.

2. By Stephen Della Bella.

The VIRGIN looking on CHRIST with great Affection.
5. By Dominico Becafumi.

DALILAH cutting off Sampson's Hair, and the Philistines appearing. 2. By Sisto Badolochi.

A Battle Piece.

3. By Lucatelli.

HAGAR, with Tears, looking back on the Angel. On Copper. 3. By Francesco Buzzi.

TOBIAS and the Angel. By Elshamer.

A NATIVITY. 4. By Carlo Cignani.

The late Duke of MONTAGUE. By Dabl.

BARBARA, Countess of Pembroke, second Wife to Earl Thomas, with her Daughter, Lady BAB HERBERT, the late Lady BAB North.

By Sir Godfrey Kneller.

The late Sir Charles Hotham.

By Mr. Richardson.

A Description of the Curiosities

A NATIVITY. By Raphael di Regio.

A dead SAVIOUR, with the VIRGIN and An-GELS. By Mich. Roche.

A NATIVITY.

By Pontormo.



#### IN THE

## LITTLE LOBBY.

A LARGE Alto Relievo of a Vestal Virgin, engraved in Monfaucon.

The Model of a Seventy-Gun Ship, called, The Old Hampton Court.

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INTHE

## BUGLE ROOM.

On the Railing.

THE Bustos of Lucius VITELLIUS
PATER, and GALBA.

In two Niches.

The Bustos of OLYMPIAS and COLLA-

FINIS.



